LOST

Whose low descending sun sees among thy purchases no bargains from our regular

### FRIDAY SALE

Black and white Plaid, 50c goods, inches wide, 29c a yard. Ladies' Wrappers, made from best prints, \$1.35 quality, Friday \$1. Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, 32 inches wide, 30c goods, 20c a yard.

Apron Glinghams, 4%c a yard. Fancy figured French Flannels, worth 75c, only 55c a yard. 64-inch bleached Damask, actual value 75c a yard, Friday 44c a yard. 1,000 House Cloths 5c each, regular price 9-4 bleached Sheeting, "good value," 150 a yard.

100 pins for 2c. Handkerchiefs, 10c and 15c qualities, 5c Good Whisk Brooms, worth 29c, only 13c.
Colgate's Toilet Soap, 15c box, worth 25c.
36-inch Wool Novelty Dress Goods,
worth 25c a yard, Friday 16c a yard.
Cheviot Dress Goods, all-wool, 36 inches
wide, 50c is the regular price, Friday 38c.

L. S. Ayres & Co. N. B .- Sale of China Silks still contin-

# STYLES 16 and 18

In case you give us a call, when you are looking for a PIANO, ask te be shown style 16 or 18

#### FISCHER

MUSICIANS, as well as teachers of high standing, are using the

FISCHER PIANO

and speak of it in the highest terms. We carry a full line in the different woods, and they are beautiful.

Nos. 95 & 97 North Pennsylvania St.

# CARPETS

If we say that we are headquarters for Carpets; that nothing in the whole range of floor covering of this kind comes to market that we do not get, and that in every case

#### The Price is Right

You can not carp at that, we are sure. Further than this we need say nothing. When one wants a carpet of any kind, quality, style, pattern, price, there is no need to hunt further. One naturally in thinking of getting a carpet thinks of

#### - ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

& LEE

Window Bargain Sale Every Monday.

> Telephone 500. All this week exhibit of new

ART EMPORIUM.

Water Colors

GRUELLE, Free

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 23 South Meridian St.

# INDIANA'S **BOOKSTORE**

Some great new books on sale. "Heavenly Twins" reduced from \$1 to 75c.

Grant's Memoirs," two volumes in one reduced from \$7 to \$1.20. The "History of the Parliament of Religions;" chairman, Dr. John Henry Bar-

rows; reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.75. The World's Fair Cook Book, reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.25. It is undoubtedly the best cook book in the world. It contains over 2,000 receipts. It contains the portraits of the lady managers of the World's Fair. We will take pleasure in having you come in and look at it.

"Ships That Pass in the Night." I have three editions. "Opening of a Chestnut Burr" and "Bar-riers Burned Away," both in cloth, at 30c

The greatest assortment of Bibles to be When you come to the city be sure and come to the Bargain Book Store.

#### John A. Allison, 54 North Pennsylvania St.,

Nearly opp. the P. O. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Have You Read Riley's New Poem?

It's in the May Cosmopolitan, and is nicely illustrated. Copies sent by

mail for 15e, stamps or postal note. Cathcart, Cleland & Co., 6 E. Washington St.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



School of Art Directors. At the annual meeting of the subscribers to the Indiana School of Art, yesterday afternoon, the reports of the treasurer and secretary were received. They showed the school able to meet all of its obligations. It has an attendance of 112 students. N. A. Hyde, C. E. Hollenbeck and Hilton U. Brown, whose terms as lirectors expired, were re-elected, and Louis H. Gibson was elected to the vacancy caused by the removal from the city of Rev. W. F. Taylor.

At a meeting of the Art Association Mrs.

John C. Wright was elected vice president, in the place of Mrs. May Wright Sewell, who has been chosen president of the aswho has been chosen president of the as-sociation. It was decided to keep the art

exhibit open on Sunday, from 1 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, free of charge. New Side-Boards at Wm. L. Elder's.

#### DISLIKE TO DIVULGE

The Coffins' Eastern Allies Testify Reluctantly.

The Old Grind of Evidence Still On-Bookkeeper Clark Prodded by the District Attorney.

The evidence in the bank case is still substantially that introduced upon the former trial before the discharge of the jury, with the exception of a few slight innovations. The evidence of yesterday was that in reference to the connection of the Coffins with the Boston and New York branches, and the showing was substantially the same as that made upon the former trial. To show the exact relations existing between them, several letters from the cabinet company to the managers of these branches were read. Charles Clark, bookkeeper and purchaser of the New York branch, testified, as upon the former trial, to the purchase of the property and the subsequent sale of the purchase notes. As upon the former trial, he gave his testimony reluctantly, and was plainly an unwilling witness for the government. His evasive answers finally provoked District Attorney Burke to asking him, in a very sharp manner, why he dld not answer the questions propounded by the government with the same readiness with which he responded to the questions of the defense. Judge Baker instructed the witness to answer the questions directly and without evasion.

W. B. Nutting, general manager of the Boston branch, was also on the stand, and testified to the transactions between the Boston house and the cabinet company. There was a slight variance between his testimony on the former trial and that given yesterday as to the cause of his severing his connection with the Boston house. On the former trial he testified that he had left the business because he was asked to do things that he could not do. Yesterday he said he left the business because of the failure of the bank and the arrest of the Coffins and Haughey. Thomas L. Pierce, the shipping clerk to whom it is alleged the Boston branch was sold, testified to the transactions regarding the transfer of the property to him so far as he knew anything about it.

THE NEW YORK BRANCH. Witnesses Explain the Transactions with Cabinet Company.

Upon the convening of the court, yesterday morning, the reading of the records of the cabinet company's mortgages, which had been interrupted by the adjournment the evening before, was concluded, and the pages of the records containing copies of the mortgages were introduced in evidence.

Charles Clark, bookkeeper and purchaser of the New York branch, was the first witness called to the stand. His testimony was, in substance, the same as that given upon the former trial, showing the connection of the Coffins with the New York house. He testified to the purchase of the business by himself in August, 1893, and the execution of his notes, secured by chattel mortgage. He said he had gone to Boston to negotiate the sale of the New York branch to the Sommerville Desk Company, in September,

Mr. Burke-Was F. A. Coffin in New York at that time?

Witness-I think he was there after that. Mr. Burke-I want to know if he was in New York at that time.

Witness-I don't know. Mr. Burke-Did you see him at that time nd have a conversation with him?

Witness-No. sir. The witness was then shown various drafts drawn on the New York branch which had been accepted by the company, and said he had never seen them in connection with the business, nor did he know John M. Roberts, who signed some of them as treasurer and some as secretary, in his official capacity. Drafts accepted by the New York branch, after the sale of the business to Clark, were introduced, and the witness said he had never seen any of the drafts. He also testified to the sale of the

purchase notes for \$100. The witness was then passed to crossexamination by Mr. Winter. He testified that at the time of the sale of the business to Tufts he was indebted to the cabinet company in the sum of about \$3,900, in addition to a small indebtedness to other firms, The purchaser assumed this indebtedness and paid Tufts \$675 for the business. He said he asked the advice of F. A. Coffin before opening negotiations with the Sommerville Desk Company. He consulted Coffin again during this year in regard to a sale of the property. He said he asked the advice of Coffin because he was trustee in the mortgage given to secure the purchase notes.

He said he had paid about \$12,000 on the indebtedness contracted by reason of the purchase. The proceeds of the final sale of the property were turned over to Alfred Byrd, who held the purchase notes. He said the bill of sale was signed by the cabinet company as well as the Indianapolis Office Furniture Company to bind the cabinet company in a release of the indebted-

purchaser was not to assume. The witness was then passed to redirect examination. Mr. Burke took up the monthly statement made by the New York branch for the month of July, 1893. "To whom was this report made?" asked Mr. Burke.

ness of the latter to the cabinet, which the

Witness-It was made by the Indianapolis Office Furniture Company. Mr. Burke-I didn't ask you who it was made by, but who it was made to. Why can't you answer our questions as readily as you do those of the counsel for the de-

The defense objected to the manner of Mr. Burke in addressing the witness. Judge Baker turned to the witness and told him to answer the questions directly and with-out evasion, and the witness said the state-ment had been made to the cabinet com-

Mr. Winter then took up the statement, and, by questioning, showed that the statement was made from the books of the company, and was correctly transcribed from the books after the usual practice of book-keepers, and that the books showed the New York branch indebted to the cabinet company in the sum stated.

Mr. Burke then took up the statement and asked the witness if this would amount to an indebtedness if there was an existing contract between the cabinet company and the New York branch that the expenses of the business in New York should be paid out of the proceeds and the surplus profits sent to the cabinet company. The defense objected to the question, but their objection was not sustained. The defense then sought to further examine the witness upon the statement and entries upon the books, but were interrupted by the court. "I shall not permit any further cross-ex-amination of this witness," said Judge Ba-

Mr. Winter-We ask an exception on the record, showing that we desire to further cross-examine this witness and permission to do so is refused by the court. Judge Baker-The exception may be noted, and with it the statement that, in the judgment of the court, the defense has ex-

this witness. John M. Tufts was then recalled and examined as to the assignment to the New York branch of the lease held by him at the time of the sale by him and the entries made upon the opening of the books of the New York house.

The government then introduced the letter book of the cabinet company, containing copies of letters written by the cabinet company to Tufts, relating to entries to be made in the books and the manner of conducting the business, both as between them-selves and with the outside world. The defense objected to the introduction of the letter book on the grounds that the original letters were the best evidence and the gov-ernment had not made the necessary prelim-inary proof to entitle them to introduce

copies.

The objection was overruled and the letter book admitted in evidence. Henry W. Donald, the auctioneer who sold the Clark and Pierce notes, was called and testified to having sold the notes, and gave their number and amounts. Both sets of notes were sold to Alfred Byrd for \$100

Judge Baker-Were those notes in your hands at the time of the sale? Witness-No, sir; just a memorandum of The witness was then passed to crossexamination by Mr. Duncan. He said they

often sold notes, bonds, etc., at auction without having the paper in their hands. W. B. Nutting, manager of the Boston branch, was then called. He testified the same as upon the former trial as to the establishment of the Boston house with himself as manager at a salary of \$1,500 per annum and one-half of the profits. He said he knew of the existence of the Indiana Cabinet Company. The court, at this point, adjourned till 2 o'clock.

COFFIN DEFIED THE LAWYERS. His Remark in Boston-The Branch in

that City. The court convened at 2:05 o'clock for the afternoon session, with Mr. Nutting on the stand. The witness read letters received from the cabinet company directing the business of the Boston branch. He testified that all business, save with the cabinet company, was transacted as the Boston branch of the cabinet company, and not as an independent concern. He testified to the recaipt of a \$6,000 draft which was headed off by a telegram on July 18, 1893. The various other drafts upon the Boston branch by the cabinet company and its various branch concerns were then read, and the witness specifically denied knowledge of any of them, and said there was no indebtedness to support any of them. He also testified to the sale of the Boston business to Thomas L. Pierce, whom Coffin said had been an employe of the cabinet company in Indianapolis, and that Coffin had told him (witness) to remain in the same position he held prior to the sale, and Pierce was to receive \$15 a week from the proceeds of the business. The witness testified that at the time P. B. Coffin was in Boston making the arrangements for the sale of the property to Pierce he had the witness check from the bank the balance to the credit of the branch at that time. The check was made payable to the person directed by Coffin, and after it had been drawn Coffin said: "That will seal the

deal, and I defy any lawyer to trace it."
The witness said he had severed his connection with the Boston house in September, 1893. He was asked why he left the business, but the question was objected to by the defense. Judge Baker said the witness might tell what, if anything, occurred to cause him to sever his connection with the branch house. He said it was the manner of the sale more than the fact of the sale that caused it. By Mr. Kern-What was there in the manner of the sale that caused you to Witness-Well, I hardly know how to answer that.

The question was again put to the witness as to what had caused him to leave the branch. He answered: "Well, the failure of the bank, the arrest of the Cot-fins and president of the bank and other information which I received."

The witness was then passed to cross-examination by Mr. Winter. He said the proposition to open the Boston store was first made by himself. By referring to the invoice book he testified that in addition to the goods purchased from the cabinet company the Boston branch had pur-chased two bills from H. Lauter, of this city; one of these bills was in the name of the Indiana Cabinet Company. The wit-ness said that when P. B. Coffin came to Boston he said it was necessary to sell the branch there for the protection of them-selves and their creditors. On indirect examination the witness testified that the amination the witness testified that the purchase notes were entered on the books of the Boston house under date of Aug. 1, 1893. They had been filled out by the witness on Aug. 5. He was asked if Coffin had said anything as to why he desired the entry upon the book dated back. He said that after the sale to Pierce, and before the arrival of Pierce in Boston, the goods were attached by a Connecticut creditor of the cabinet company. The witness telesthe cabinet company. The witness telegraphed the cabinet company for instructions what to do, and received a reply by wire to pay the claim. He said he paid it

from the store from the goods that were supposed to belong to Pierce.

Thomas L. Pierce, the alleged purhcaser of the Boston branch, was then called to the stand. He said he had been employed as shipping clerk by the cabinet company until the first week in July, when the fac-tory shut down. He then detailed the transactions relating to the purchase of the property, as upon the former trial. He said while the negotiations were being carried on Coffin asked him if there were any judgments standing against him. He testi-fied that the first conversation between himself and F. A. Coffin was held on Aug. 1 and it was finally agreed that he should take the Boston store on Aug. 3. He said P. B. Coffin went to Boston on Aug. 1, before the conversation betwen himself and F. A. Coffin. He admitted that he knew nothing about the condition of the stock in Boston. He testified to having paid three of the purchase notes, aggregating \$765. He testified to having met F. A. Coffin, by appointment, in New York during the month of September. The purpose of the meeting was to talk over what was to be done in regard to suits that had been brought at Boston. One of these suits was by W. B. Nutting for damages and his proportion of the profits. During the examination of Pierce he made a statement at variance with his testimony upon the former trial. Mr. Kern, referring to an abstract of the former testimony of the witness, asked him if he had not testified differently, and the witness said he could not remember. When the evidence was read from the abstract the witness said that was correct.

The court then adjourned till this morn-

SHE IS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Mrs. Mary Castor Arrested for Killing Her Babe.

Mrs. Mary Castor, aged thirty-five years, was arrested yesterday at noon by Captains Campbell and Quigley on a charge of murder, sworn out by Martha Holt. Mrs. Castor, when arrested, was found in house on Elizabeth street, near White river, where she had been living since a short time after the death of the child. which occurred on March 1. At that time Mrs. Castor was residing with her four children at No. 301 West Pearl street,

amid wretched surroundings. About 10 o'clock Thursday morning, March 1, patrolmen Dilts and Asche, who patrol the district in the vicinity of the above number, were approached by a woman named Martha Bonbrake. The woman was on her way to the Union Station to board a train to leave the city, and she gave a burried account of the death of a girl infant of Mrs. Castor, born Wednes-day morning previous, and which had died early that morning under suspicious circum-stances. The woman said that she was of the opinion that the child had been murdered. The officers went to Mrs. Castor's home and found her in bed. She at first denied having given birth to a child. The officers searched the premises, but found nothing. They questioned a Mrs. King, a neighbor, who was in the kitchen, and she told the officers that the child had been found in a basket behind a stove by a neighbor, one of her friends. Mrs. Castor then admitted that the child, which was hers, had died from natural causes. and told the officers where to find it. It was produced, but no marks of violence were found on it, yet the unusual dark coloring of the face led them to believe that violence had been used. Coroner Beck was summoned, and he decided that the child had been murdered and rendered his verdict.

Mrs. Castor was removed to the City Hospital, while her four children were taken to the Board of Children's Guardians. During Mrs. Castor's stay at the City Hospital Martha Holt, who was an intimate friend of Mrs. Castor, and who had administered to her during her illness, called at the coroner's office a number of times and gave weighty evidence concerning the mysterious death of the child. Yesterday morning she called at the Coroner's office and stated that she was positive that Mrs. Caster had killed her child. She said that Mrs. Castor was released from the City Hospital Saturday, April 14, and that she had brought her from the hospital. Later in the day the two went to the Home to see Mrs. Castor's children, but they were not allowed to do so. Mrs. Castor was very much down-hearted and, after much hesitancy, she told Mar-tha Holt that she had killed her child by choking it. Martha Holt further stated to the Coroner that Mrs. Castor had admitted that she had killed two other children in a like manner. Mrs. Martha Holt was taken before Prosecuting Attorney Holtzman, and she swore out an affidavit upon which Mrs. Castor was arrested. Captain Quigley served the warrant, and on arriving at the house found Mrs. Castor washing. He took her to Coroner Beck's office before that official and Martha Holt. Mrs. Castor instantly broke out in a tirade of abuse against her accuser. Mrs.

Castor was then taken to the police station. She denied having killed the child. Knox's Sallors at Dalton's. We desire to inform the ladies of Indianapolis that we have appointed Dalton, the Hatter, our sole and exclusive agent for our high-grade sailors. E. M. KNOX, Fifth avenue, New York.

Night's Entertainment Proves an Artistic Success.

Grand Opera House Crowded by a Brilliant and Appreciative Audience-Features of the Programme.

The entertainment given under the auspices of the Press Club last evening for the benefit of Mr. Dan L. Paine was of the high order which that organization is accustomed to offer, and there was every evidence that the great audience present was thoroughly satisfied and delighted. The Grand Opera House was crowded in every part. Not a seat was vacant on the lower floor, and the balcony and gallery were filled with eager listeners. On the stage was placed an excellent portrait of Mr. Paine, painted by T. C. Steele, and the gentle face, with the familiar twinkle of the eyes, confronted the people as they assembled. It was a happy thought that suggested bringing it there from the artist's studio. There were few late comers, and the Schliewen Quartet, which opened the entertainment, played its first number to silent and attentive hearers. The members of this quartet, Mr. Richard Schliewen, Mr. Rupert Koster, Miss Louise Schrader and Mr. Adolph Schellschmidt, are each and all artists of a high grade, and their skill and practice have given them a precision and accuracy which make their instruments as one. Their first selection, "Variations from the Emperor Quartet," by Haydn, was finely executed and well received, putting the audience at once in sympathetic relations with the entertainers and leaving it divided between a wish for more music from the violins and impatience for the next feature of the evening. This was a sketch by Mr. Meredith Nicholson bearing on the work of Mr. Paine and introductory to several poems by that gentleman. The tribute to the unknown men of the press was so well expressed and graceful that it deserves a wider audience than the opera house held, and is given "It has seemed proper to the committee of the Press Club having in charge this en-

our friend, Mr. Dan L. Paine, in whose name you have come here to-night. Most of the articles in daily journals are unsigned, and as the makers of newspapers have less leisure for social intercourse than

have less leisure for social intercourse than men of other professions they are often personally unknown to the public. Editors, as a general thing, are little in evidence, and this is becoming more and more true as the stars in the old constellations fade as the stars in the old constellations fade away. Mr. Dana, of the Sun; Mr. Reid, of the Tribune, are almost the only men whose names occur to us when we think of New York newspapers. Yet when we look at one of these journals it is perfectly apparent that one man could not do all the work. While Mr. Dana is in Europe the Sun does not cease publicanot do all the work. While Mr. Dana is in Europe the Sun does not cease publication, nor is it less brilliant. Mr. Reid absents himself from the country for several years to fill a post in the diplomatic service, but there is no interruption to the usual daily appearance of the journal founded by Horace Greeley, of which he is the responsible editor. At Louisville there is Mr. Watterson, at Chicago Mr. Medill, who almost complete the list of great personalities in journalism. One man cannot make a newspaper, no matter how important his individual performances may be. Of course there must be the executive head, the directing energy of the whole, but there is no member of the staff whose work is not important. The fact that we do not know the man who reports the markets is no sign that he is not a useful member of the profession; for let the daily receipts of the stockyards fail to appear just once and a host of farmers and stockmen will protest and threaten to stop the paper. Of course no one ever really stops his paper, but it sounds well to make the threat. "Mr. Paine was a practical printer. For-merly the printer and the editor were more nearly allied than is now possible, but many of those who have contributed in large measure to the development of newspapers in Indiana and in Indianapolis have been printers first and editors afterward. From the compositor's case to the editor's desk was an easy and natural transition. The song of the type has been the song of prog-ress, and we of the newspaper profession are always glad of opportunity to acknowl-edge obligations to our friends and close neighbors, the followers of the art of Franklin and Greeley, the art preservative of all arts, the printer's. Very likely the name of our friend, Mr. Paine, is unknown to a great many of you, and yet he has been a resident of this city for many years. He has been employed on the editorial staff of two newspapers. Almost from the beginning of its publication and for nearly twenning of its publication and for nearly twenning of the ty years he was an assistant editor of the News, his service continuing until his present infirmity began. Mr. Paine has been one of those who have contributed not only to the improvement of newspapers, but to the elevation of the newspaper profession in this town. He has helped to eliminate the element of Bohemianism. It is far more re spectable to be connected with a newspaper now than it used to be. We no longer look on the newspaper worker as one who has probably failed at preaching or at the law or medicine, and who has dropped into journalism as a last resort. Nowadays, when you are aroused at midnight by a reporter, who asks whether that your daughter has eloped the coachman, the chances are that the young man you see dimly outlined in the darkness is a gentleman and not a blackguard. If there were time, or this were a fit occasion, the book of legends of local journalism might be drawn on for some incidents illustrative of the changes in the quality of newspaper workers and their work. You might hear Henry F. Keenan, once editor of the Sentinel, and afterwards a successful novelist; nel, and afterwards a successful novelist; of Ben D. House, the soldier poet; of George C. Harding, who made the old Saturday Herald worth getting up early in the morning to read; of the scholarly Berry Sulgrove, of W. B. Vickers, of the lamented Lewis Hayes, of John D. and Will Nicholas, and of Major Halford, of Will Visseher and others Or again, it might Visscher and others. Or, again, it might pipe, which used to be the inevitable symbol of journalism, was met in mortal combat by our old friend, G. C. Matthews, now of Memphis, who spread among us the cigarette germ and who used to advocate the wearing of silk hats on Sunday by everybody on the paper from the editor in chief down to the galley boy, Or I might describe how the center of culture in this State used to be on the curb in front of the Herald office in East Market street, where the local poets had headquarters; how it moved off to Crawfordsville, to return presently to Indianapolis, where it is now permanently fixed, as everybody knows, in the Propylacum.
"Mr. Paine has always been the guide, philosopher and friend of his associates in philosopher and friend of his associates in the Indianapolis newspaper offices. To old and young alike he has given bountiful sympathy, generous aid and encourage-ment. Although a helpless sufferer, he is still of us, a constant friend, a wise coun-selor, a man of lovely and lovable charac-ter. Truly, as was said of him, 'he is good enough to be a woman.' To those who have striven in literature in Indiana Mr. Paine has been of the greatest assistance. He has always been more pleased at the suc-cess of a friend than at any achievement of his own. I can remember meeting him in the street on an occasion, perhaps five or six years ago, when he had just heard of some fresh laurels which Mr. Riley had won from the literary stalwarts of the East, and his face beamed, his eyes twinkled, and he chuckled in a way peculiarly his own as he talked about it. His patience and forbearance have always been remarkable, and he was so gentle that he could send the writer of a rejected manuscript down stairs and into the street walking on air and as happy as if there were really a possibility that the crumpled pa-per in his pocket would sometime reach the printer's hands. He has had an instinct for happy, neat phrasing which is remarkable. Often he has been able to supply to a perplexed associate just the idiomatic racy word needful in some article in preparation. He has a natural grasp of language and an unerring literary taste and judgment. He has published little poetry, but that little is sound and good." Mr. Nicholson then read several of Mr.

Paine's poems-"At Crown Hill," a tribute to George C. Harding; "At Elberon" and "Da Capo." All of these have previously appeared in the Journal. Mr. Douglas Sherley came next, and

those in the audience who heard him on his former appearance were prepared for enjoyment, while the others were won at once by his confidential manner of addressing them. He related in a pleasing way an amusing story about an absent-minded man who forgot his sweetheart's name, and only recalled it ten years after she had eloped with and married another man. He was loudly applauded, and responded with an-

other funny tale of his unhappy experience

Mrs. Enrique Miller then sang "Oh, that We Two Were Maying" in excellent voice, and with the finish that has made her so great a favorite. Miss McKenzie accompanied her on the piano, and she also had the support of a violin and 'cello obligato, a pleasing combination.

After her came Mr. Riley, who was enthusiastically received, and told, in pathetic verse, how he wanted "to hear the old band play;" also, the story of the brothers-in-law who quarreled about nothing, and, after a long feud, finally became united over a little angel of a baby in one of the fami-lies. The audience would not let him go, and he gratified and convulsed it with a new and excrutiatingly funny dissertation on the tree toad.

Following the intermission came a story of Russian adventure by Mr. Sherley, after which he gave the disastrous history of a joke which he attempted to tell to a party of Englishmen. Next was a waltz song by Mrs. H. S. New, composed especially for her by Craig. This was Mrs. New's first appearance before an Indianapolis audience, and she was well received. Her voice is a rich, well-trained contralto, and she sings with much expression. Miss McKenzie was her accompanist. The Schliewen Quartet then rendered three selections in an exquisite style, that would have established it in the affections

of the public had it not already been pop-Mr. Riley came last on the programme, and recited "Orphant Annie," with a new and amusing introduction. On being recalled he told a story in German dialect in a manner which proves his mastery over more peculiarities of speech than the native Hoosier knows. The audience would have listened to him all night, according to all indications, but at last it was compelled reluctantly to let him go and take its way homeward, after an evening of such pleas-ure as is seldom afforded it.

The Episcopal Church Club.

Bishop Knickerbacker recently called together representatives from the Episcopal churches of this city to take steps towards the formation in Indianapolis of a church club for the diocese of Indiana. That the subject may be submitted to as many of the laymen as can conveniently be brought together, a banquet will be held at the Denison Hotel, at 8 o'clock, on the evening of Whitsun Tuesday, May 15.

In New York, Chicago, the diocese of Massachusetts and other large church centers

clubs have been in existence for several years. They are generally composed of laymen, the clergy being eligible only as honorary members. The objects of these clubs are, speaking broadly, to cultivate better acquaintance among the churchmen of the city or diocese, to promote the study of the history and doctrines of the church and to stimulate the efforts of churchmen for her welfare. Recently a movement towards the formation of such clubs has set in, and they have been or are being established in the diocese of Minnesota, in Detroit, Cincinnati and other places.

Old Soldiers in County Asylums, There are about five hundred old soldiers in the county infirmaries of this State and George W. Steele, manager of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Marion, has written to Governor Matthews asking him to notify the county officials that where there are soldiers in the infirmaries application can be made to the National Home, and if the applicants are entitled to admission they will be received within a reasonable time. Mr. Steele says there have been more soldiers in the home recently than there was appropriation to take care of. An appeal for additional funds has been made to Congress through Senator Voorhees, and it is thought that the financial aid will soon be extended. The home at Marion is one of seven in the United States.

Governor's Trip to Michigan City. Governor Matthews has returned from Michigan City, where he attended the dedication of the chapel and dining room of the institution. Director Yontz and Secretary Bicknell are also home. The dining room is said to be one of the most commodious of any prison in the country. There are 931 prisoners at the institution, which is 126 more than at any time before in its history. The Governor's speech was happily received by the prisoners.

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats. Derby and Silk, at Seaton's Hat Store.

Be Wise and Merry! Try Metzger & Co.'s pure California wines. They are the purest and best. Order some Port, Sherry, Muscatel, Angelica, etc., only \$1.25 per gallon. Tel. 407. The Kindergarten Souvenir Spoon

For sale by Julius C. Walk & Son. The Old Bomans Would have been glad to enjoy such excellent beverage as the bottled beers furnished by the Home Brewing Company.

Try their "Columbia" or "Pale Select."

Insure your home in the Glens Falls.

#### RICH CUT GLASS

New shipment just at hand. Also a complete assortment of fine Leather Goods, Stick Pins, Silver Novelties, etc. Our line of Finger Rings is very complete and prices, considering quality, are the lowest offered.

30 PIECES

Leading Jewelers. 12 East Washington St

Choice New

(Smith's make)

75c yard

SPECIAL LOT

Best Body

92½c yard

These Carpets are BIG-ELOWS, HARTFORDS and other favorite brands.

You'll never see them cheaper.



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